

NEWS SUMMARY.

The two separate and simultaneous attacks of the Prussians and Austrians at different points, on the strong line of the Dennewerke, an entrenchment extending for some miles through Sleswig on the frontier of Denmark proper, on the 4th of February, appear to have been a very sharply contested affair, in which the Danes repulsed their opponents. The loss of life was considerable on both sides. The Prussians suffered most. A few days later arrival from Europe does not bring intelligence of any subsequent fighting. There was a report that England was about to propose an armistice, with the endeavour to bring the belligerent parties to some pacific terms. It is greatly to be desired that, if such be the case, the effort may be successful. If it fails, a general war, of which Germany would be the centre, may in all probability shortly ensue. It is said that England, France, Russia, and Sweden; are in favor of Denmark, but it is in fact wholly uncertain what part the French Emperor would eventually take. The French have a strong desire to possess some of the German Provinces to the South of the Rhine, which were annexed by the First Napoleon to his Empire, but restored to their original owners by the treaties of 1815. To reannex them to France would be the motive for Louis Napoleon's taking part with Denmark, as most of the coveted territories belong to Prussia. But the whole matter is at present in doubt and conjecture. We shall in all probability hear by next mail, now daily expected, something more decisive on the subject.

The accounts from the Confederate States speak of great exertions making for the Spring campaign, with no apparent abatement of confidence in their final success, and voluntary re-enlistments of these former troops, who had completed their stipulated period of service, are said to be largely taking place. It is undoubted however that the results of the operations of the past year have been very materially in favor of the North, and that in Tennessee, North Carolina and on the Mississippi the Confederates have lost ground which cannot be easily regain. With the enormous resources of the North, it would seem strange that they have not come nearer to a conclusion of the war, than present appearances would seem to indicate is actually the case.

Notices, &c.

Received for Foreign Missions.

It affords me much pleasure to acknowledge, in addition to the sums mentioned in C. M. of Feb. 10th, the receipt of \$25 from "A Friend to Foreign Missions" at Cape Canso, and \$26 from another "Friend to Foreign Missions" in Sydney, Cape Breton. It appears that these Friends have mutually agreed to sustain a native preacher in Burmah, under the direction of Rev. A. R. H. Crawley. I presume it is their intention to make semi-annual remittances, so as to continue to sustain the preacher who may be selected. If not, they are respectfully requested to inform me soon. It is doubtless allowable to suggest, that if donors choose to have their names concealed, it would be well for them to give me their addresses, in confidence. This would enable me, if occasion require, to communicate directly with them, to make enquiries, &c.

It is my intention to give Bro. Crawley notice of this arrangement shortly, that he may select a suitable man; and to have the money forwarded as speedily as it consistently can be remitted. It is hoped that the noble example set by these friends, as also by those who have contributed to sustain the Mission School, which is highly important, may be followed by many.

Tremont, Aylesford, Feb. 18th, 1864.

Sister M. E. Kempton has forwarded me the \$0 dollars bequeathed by her late husband, Bro. Wm. Allen Kempton, for the support of a native preacher in Burmah. It is my intention to have this sum, as also the \$1 dollars contributed by two "Friends to Foreign Missions" for a like object, remitted to Brother Crawley, without any avoidable delay.

CHARLES TUPPER, Secretary. Tremont, Aylesford, Feb. 25th, 1863.

Colchester Co. Quarterly Meeting. The Colchester Baptist Quarterly Meeting will be held (D. V.) with the Church at Lower Stewiacke, March 19th. Conference of the Church at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M. Ministerial Conference at 1 o'clock, at the Baptist Chapel.

D. W. C. DIMOCK.

Letters Received.

Asaph Marshall, Esq., 22nd. G. V. Rand, 20th, 1 sub. Rev. J. C. Morse, 20th. Charles Tedford, 05th, \$4.—Sent accts. per Rev. J. A. Stubbart. Asaph Whitman, 19th. W. Aymar, Esq., 20th.—\$8 pays for A. N. to Aug. 1, '63. C. H. Harrington, \$20, and 25th. W. Elder, 23rd. R. McCulloch, 24th. L. McDonald, 3rd. W. T. Waterman, 20th, \$2. J. Bradshaw, 17th, \$4. Rev. O. Parker, 20th.—\$4 pays to Dec. 31, '64. E. McLatchey, Esq. Rev. H. Ross. D. Smith, Sen., 17th, \$2. Rev. B. Scott, 27th. G. DeChamp, 22nd. H. E. Fitch, Esq., 23rd.—Paid for all right. W. H. Harris, Esq., 27th, \$4. W. H. Rogers, 24th. E. O. Wheelock, 25th. A. H. Demill, 26th. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 26th. B. Hardy, 26th.

Several communications on hand have been delayed to enable us to give as much space as possible to legislative reports. We hope to bring up these arrears next week.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

NOVA SCOTIA PORK.—We are informed by Mr. Geo. E. Porter, of Centre St., Cornwallis, that he recently killed on his premises two Swine which he had fated, one weighing 706lbs., the other 578lbs. The largest one of them measured 6 feet round the body and 11 feet from the tip of the nose to the end of its heels. From these he had raised two litters of pigs between April & October 1863.

"AVONPORT."—At a public meeting of the inhabitants of Horton Point, called for the purpose of changing the name of said place, Leonard Newcomb, Esq., being called to the chair, it was unanimously agreed that the place now known as Horton Point shall hereafter be called AVONPORT, and also that notice be given of the resolution of the meeting in at least three of the public newspapers.

W. A. PORTER.

Avonport, Feb. 23, 1864.

The Dartmouth Inquest terminated on Friday evening last. The jury brought in the following verdict:—"That Thomas Smith, Joseph Smith, Edward Walsh, Margaret Fenton and Ellen Fenton, are guilty of manslaughter."

BRIDGETOWN.—By a telegram on Thursday last we are informed that "a man named Benshaw had been committed to jail for killing in a fit of intoxication, a lad of eleven years of age, the son of Samuel Whitman."

THE PEOPLE'S BANK, has all the stock taken up.

The best Cartes De Visits are taken at J. M. Margeson's Photograph Rooms, 90 Granville Street, at \$2.50 per dozen.

His copies of old Daguerreotypes are unequaled in the city!

New Brunswick.

THE CHESAPEAKE PRISONERS.—The Police Magistrate delivered Judgement on Wednesday last in this case, ordering the prisoners to be committed to Jail for surrender to the United States authorities.

Application will be made for a writ of Habeas Corpus to bring the case before the Supreme Court.

FINANCIAL.—The Auditor General's report on the finances states the amount received by the Treasurer from November 1st, 1862, to October 21st, 1863, to be \$1,053,355.96.

He paid out in that time \$953,310.69, leaving in the treasury \$100,045.27.

Expenditure for Education, - - \$112,188.97 Judicial expenses, - - - - - 12,638.13 Public Works, - - - - - 119,482.65 Volunteer Militia - - - - - 14,658.36

Of this last the Volunteers contributed for clothing supplied to them, 1,183.40 Duties collected, - - - - - 629,230.41 being an increase of \$152,664.14 over the receipts of the preceding year.

THE LEGISLATURE is in session and making good progress in its work, 700 copies of Professor Bailey's Report on the Minerals of the province are to be printed. Railway matters were deferred until despatches from Canada had arrived.

Canada.

Parliament was opened on the 19th ult. The speech of the Governor General alludes to the Intercolonial Railroad and indicates that the survey will be proceeded with as soon as possible.

A Quantity of coal took fire lately in John Baile's coal-store, Quebec. It is believed to have originated through spontaneous combustion.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BRANTFORD.—A fire broke out in the carriage shop of Mr. Woods Lyons, Brantford, whose whole establishment was reduced to a smouldering mass of ruins. His loss is \$3,000, but partially insured. In a short time the houses comprising the block where his building was situated were clasped in the burning embrace of the raging element. The amount of property destroyed could not amount to less than \$25,000.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

[From Telegrams to morning and evening papers.]

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.—A confederate despatch announces that Sherman (Federal) is at Quilman, but will not be allowed to take Mobile without a desperate battle. His advance is the boldest of the war. He has 30,000 men and they are tearing up the bridges and railroads in their rear, intending to make no backward step. A despatch from Mobile also reports Porter's fleet (Federal) is concentrating against Mobile.

THURSDAY, Feb. 25.—Richmond papers of the 20th report a Federal demonstration at Grand Pass, 35 miles from Mobile, with gunboats and land forces; it is also reported that the Federals were repulsed with great loss.

Charleston despatches also report that the Federals were repulsed at Lake City, Florida. The Savannah News says a little apprehension is felt for the result of the Florida expedition. The Richmond Examiner reports that 6000

Federal prisoners are to be sent into Georgia. The Richmond Sentinel of the 20th says that 12 deserters were hung on the 15th, and seven on the 13th.

The Savannah Republican says that the fight at Lake City was disgraceful to the Confederates, who lost nearly all their guns and men.

FRIDAY, Feb. 26.—A despatch from Cumberland Gap reports the surprise of a Federal battalion in that vicinity, and nearly all captured.

The Confederate Congress have issued an address to the people of the Confederacy throwing the blame of the war upon the North, stating that the South can never be conquered, and looking to a reaction at the North against Lincoln's despotism.

Farragut's fleet will comprise about forty vessels.

Despatch from Washington says that Lee's cavalry seven hundred strong has been hanging on Sherman's flank, capturing a considerable number.

Evening.—Sherman, it is reported, has struck Mobile and Ohio Railroad, cutting Polk's army in centre, setting both wings flying in different directions. Sherman lives upon the country. Large Confederate cavalry force in rear, but no apprehensions of disaster.

SATURDAY, Feb. 27.—A Memphis bulletin says confirmatory reports received of Sherman's capture of Selma, after a severe fight. It is understood the next point of attack would be Montgomery.

Escaped prisoners from Alabama arrived at New Orleans, report the woods full of refugees from the conscription. Patriots with blood hounds were on all the principal roads.

The Florida expedition had a severe fight at Olmstead, captured and destroyed a million and a half of property, and returned to Jacksonville.

The propeller torpedo Davis, destroyed the U. S. Corvette Housatonic in Charleston harbor. The transport Gen. Burnside, and steamer H. A. Weed, grounded, and were lost in St. John River.

There are indications that the Confederates intend making desperate efforts to recover eastern North Carolina. Several iron-clads are ready to co-operate. A number of North Carolina Union Soldiers are reported to have been hung.

MONDAY, Evening, Feb. 29.—News has been received of a severe reverse to Seymour's expedition in Florida. Seymour met the Confederates 15,000 strong fifty miles beyond Jacksonville. Three hours battle and Federals overpowered by numbers and compelled to fall back, losing five hundred to thirteen hundred, and five pieces of artillery.

Forty five Confederate ringleaders of mutiny at fort Morgan, were under death sentence, their execution would injure Confederate cause in Mobile.

Longstreet reported falling back to Atlanta. His force reported destitute of shoes and clothing.

Further particulars of Federal disaster in Florida says that Seymour advanced carelessly and was entrapped by a superior force. Reported the force was sent from Charleston and that Beauregard commanded. Federal loss from 1200 to 1500. The van suffered severely from sharp shooters. Seymour has been placed under arrest.

Result of Smith's cavalry expedition destroyed million bushels corn, many miles of Memphis and Ohio Railroad track, bridges, &c., and brought off 2000 negroes.

Times' despatch confirms movement of Potomac army. The demonstration is a bold one, and will be supported by powerful force.

MEXICO.—New Orleans letter to N. Y. World reports Juarez reached Tamaulipas, and is preparing to give up all the country to the French.

Rumored that Confederates have sent Gen. Preston to Mexico to effect alliance with Maximilian, from which much is expected.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.—Turin, Feb. 2.—The result of the elections is generally favourable to the moderate party.

Garibaldi has not succeeded at Palermo, where Signor Robandi has been elected.

A NEW KING.—King Kamehameha, the fourth sovereign of the Sandwich Islands, died on the 30th November, aged twenty-nine years, leaving no children. Prince Lot, his eldest brother, succeeds to the throne. He has requested the Minister of State to continue to preside over that department until his pleasure be further made known. No change in public policy is anticipated.

A great disaster occurred a few days ago at a small village called Wurz, in Rhenish Bavaria. Fourteen children, when skating on a pond, lost their lives, the ice giving way under their weight. Four of them belonged to the same family.

Shaw, the valet who stole the Duke of Brunswick's diamonds, has been convicted, and sentenced to hard labor for twenty years.

Religious Intelligence.

MACNAQUACK, N. B.—A series of meetings are in progress, says Brother Jewett, with the Macnaquack church, and the Lord is graciously reviving his work. Several persons have professed their new-born faith, and eleven have been baptized.

The Intelligencer reports reviving influences at Sussex and at Oromocto. At the former place eight had been baptized by Rev. W. Downey, and at the latter fifteen by Elder J. J. Johnston.

CANADA ITEMS.—A Young Men's Christian Association has been formed in connection with the Bond Street Baptist Church, Toronto.

The Grand Ligne Mission Report shows that about thirty-five persons have been hopefully converted during the year—thirty have made a public profession of their faith by baptism. The remittances to the Mission exceed those of last year by \$1,247.

THE PRESBYTERIANS AND THE REGIUM DONUM.

A deputation from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ulster was recently received by the Lord-Lieutenant at the Viceregal Lodge, Dublin, the deputation coming for the exclusive purpose of seeking an increase of Regium Donum. The deputation was well supported by members of Parliament. Lord Carisle said he had heard the statements of the gentlemen who had addressed him with the great attention to which they were undoubtedly entitled, being so very influential, and representing, as they did, such an important branch of the Irish people. He would make known their views to the Cabinet, who would do whatever seemed to be consistent with right and justice in the matter, due regard being had to the other exigencies of the State. He feared very much that the present feeling of the House of Commons, as well as the tendency of the age, was rather adverse to increasing ecclesiastical endowments of any kind.

THREATENED EJECTMENT OF PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS IN ENGLAND.

A correspondent of The Weekly Review states that "proceedings have been instituted which, if carried out, will lead to the ejectment of some of our English Presbyterian ministers from their manse and churches, and will subject them to the most serious annoyance, expense, and suffering. These proceedings have been raised at the instance of the brethren who hold themselves to be connected with the National Church of Scotland; and their object is to obtain possession of property which they allege belongs, according to law, to that Establishment. From public rumour it would appear that the most energetic measures are being adopted. Deputations have visited various districts of England, meetings have been held, and missives have been despatched,—all indicating that a concerted and systematic attempt is to be made to secure all the ecclesiastical property now enjoyed by the Presbyterian Church in England which can be possibly reached by a legal interpretation of the title-deeds. Already these proceedings have been instituted; and, as if resolved to begin at the top, the bolt has fallen on the head of the Moderator of the Synod." This, if carried out, will be a repetition of the quoad sacra business in Scotland.

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N. H. DOWNS'S VEGETABLE BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

This honest, standard old COUGH REMEDY, has been used with entire success for thirty-three years. It is warranted as usual for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, and all diseases of the throat, Chest, and Lungs, and all diseases tending to

CONSUMPTION.

We have testimonials from many of the best physicians and gentlemen of standing, among whom we mention the Hon. Paul Dillingham, Lieut. Governor of Vermont; Hon. Bates Turner, late Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont; Dr. J. B. Woodward, Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., Proprietors, (Successors to N. H. Downs,) 303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E.

Sold by M. S. Barr & Co., 26 Tremont Street, and George C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover Street, Boston. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 per Bottle. Cogswell and Forsyth, Avery Brown & Co., Halifax. Wholesale Agents for N. S. Also sold by A. H. Woodill, M. F. Eagar, Geo. Johnson, H. A. Taylor, and T. Durney, Halifax.

Sept. 16. 6 mths.

HOLLIS STREET. 193, COGSWELL & FORSYTH, 193

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale at low prices, the following goods, previous to taking stock, viz.

- 175 kegs Carb. Soda, 140 130 " Soothing Syrup, each, 50 " Pulmonary Balsam 140 " Holloways Pills, 50 " Ointment, 150 " Browns Bronchial Troches, 22 " Wild Cherry Bitter 1 " Indigo, 23 " Langley's do 10 casks Sulphur, 9 " Stucmans Powder, 35 " Cummings Sciditis Powder, 350 " Morse's Pills, 150 " Judson's Worm Tea 100 " Carlton Condition Powders, 50 " Judson's Assorted Dyes, 121 " Davis Pain Killer, 75 " Gerris Black Lead, 50 " Radway Relief, 50 " Vermifuge, 150 " Worm Lozenges, 50 " Farinas Eau de Cologne. 200 " Curtis Pain Killer, Dec. 23.

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